

FIG. 1

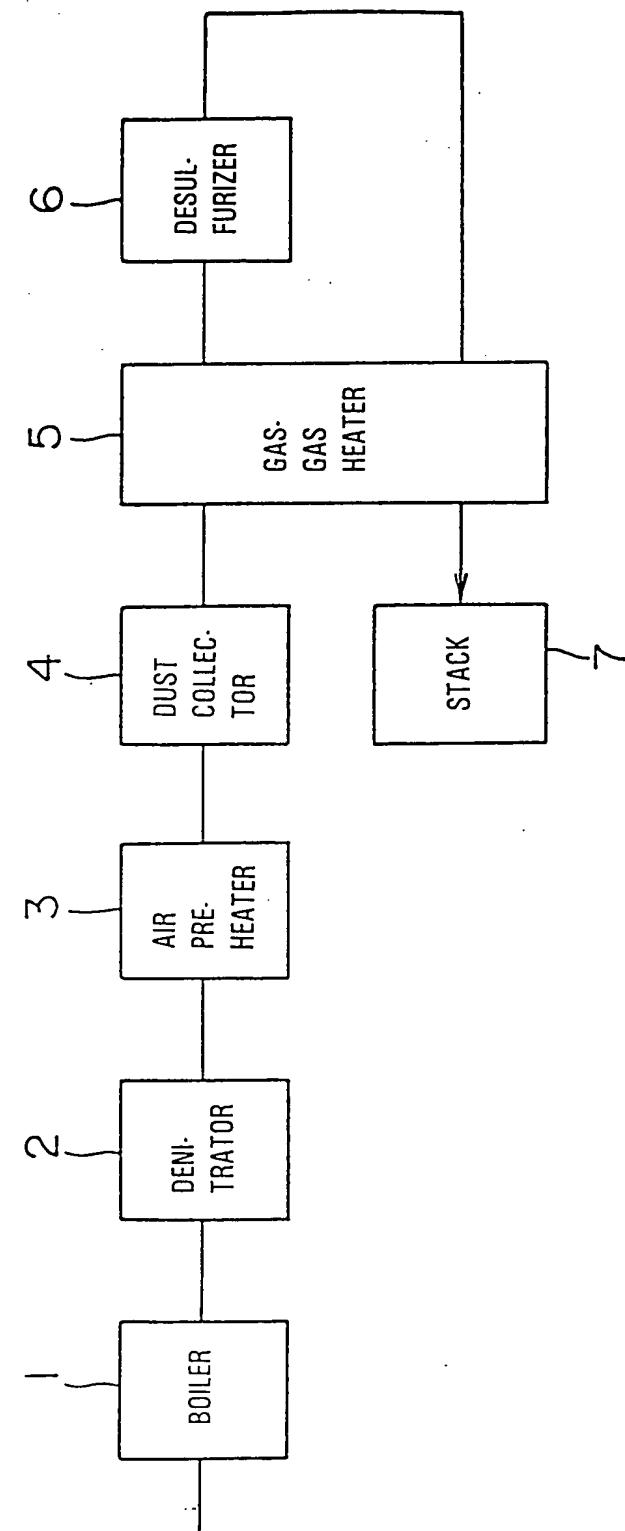
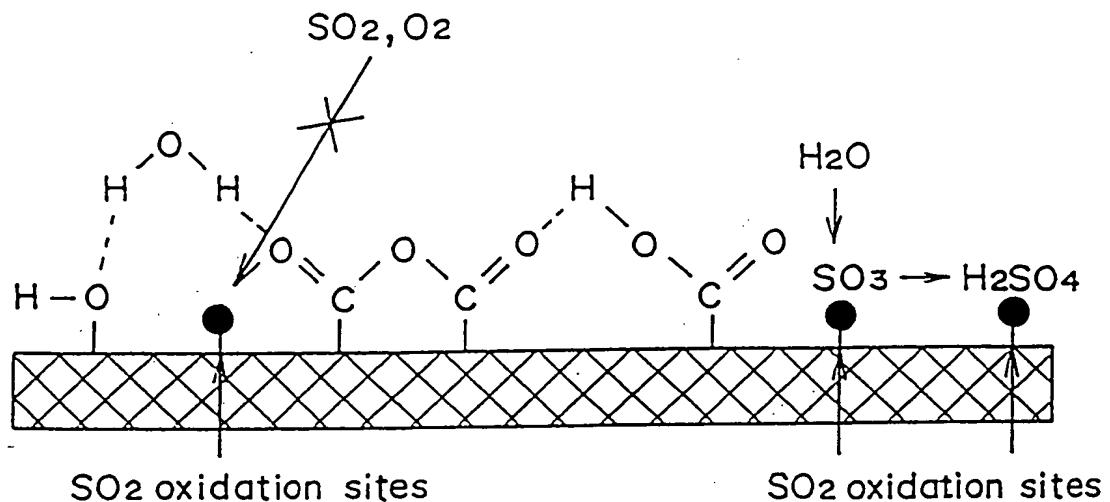
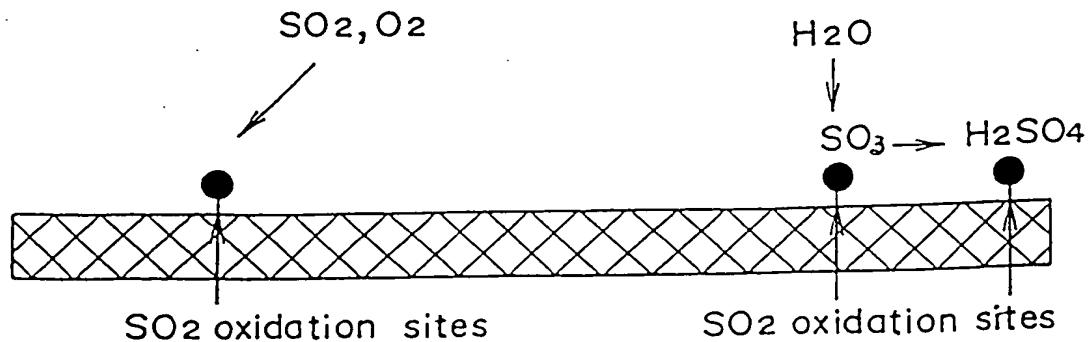


FIG. 2

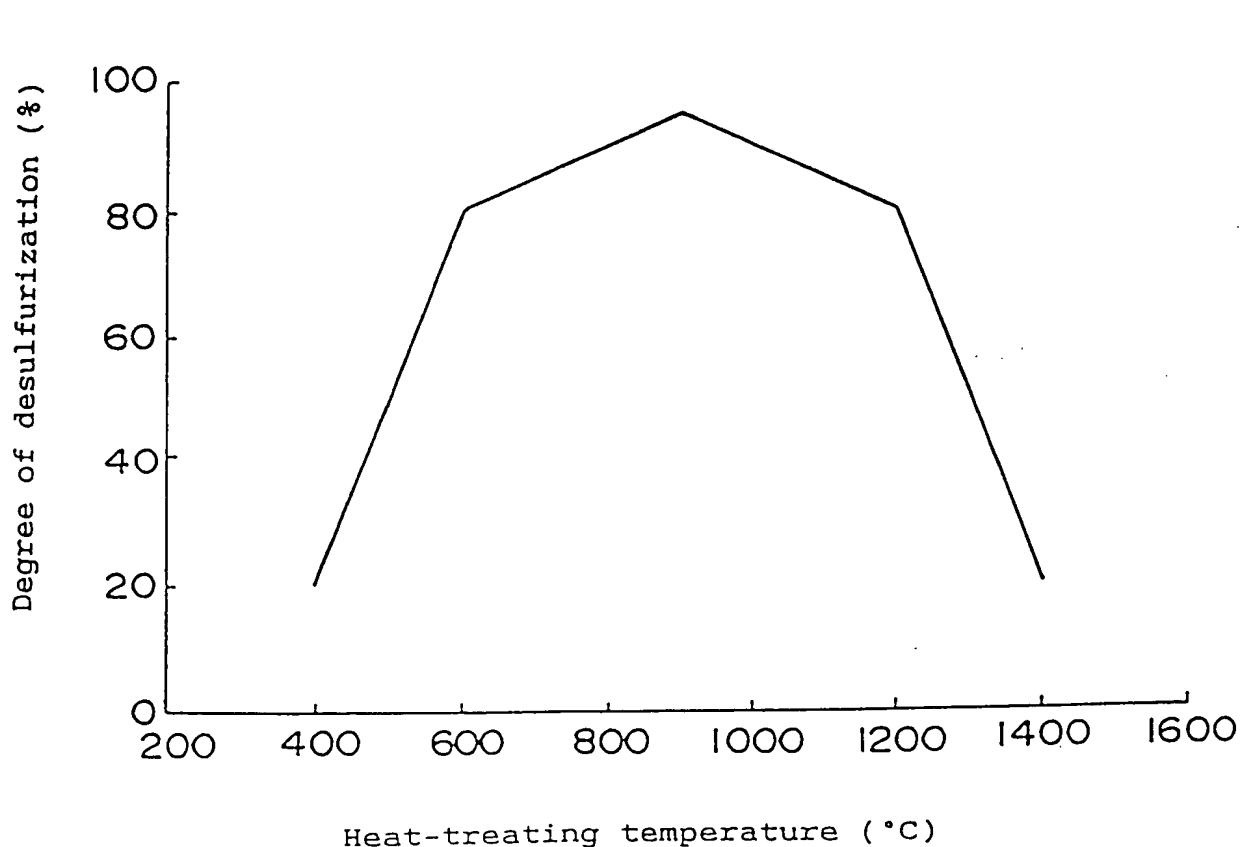
(a) Hydrophilic surface



(b) Hydrophobic surface



F I G. 3



F I G. 4

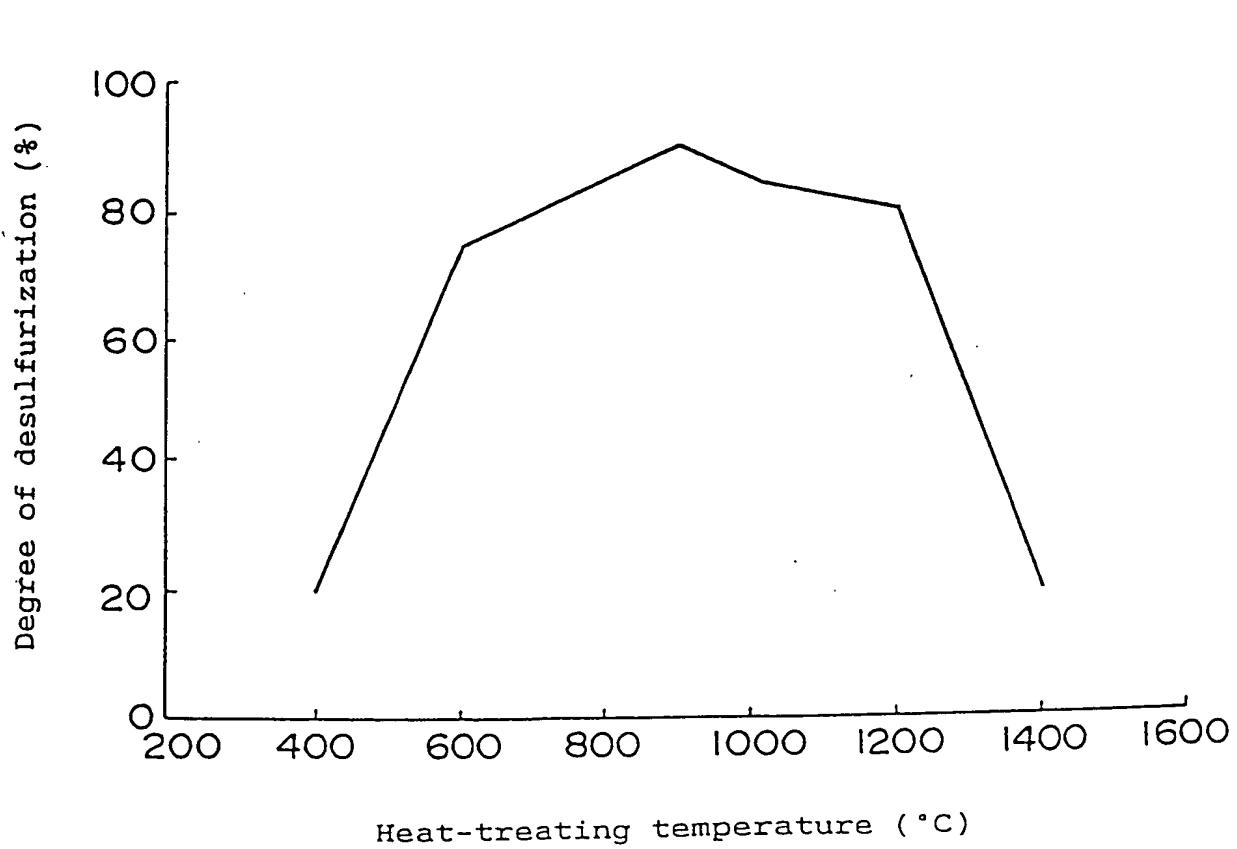


FIG. 5

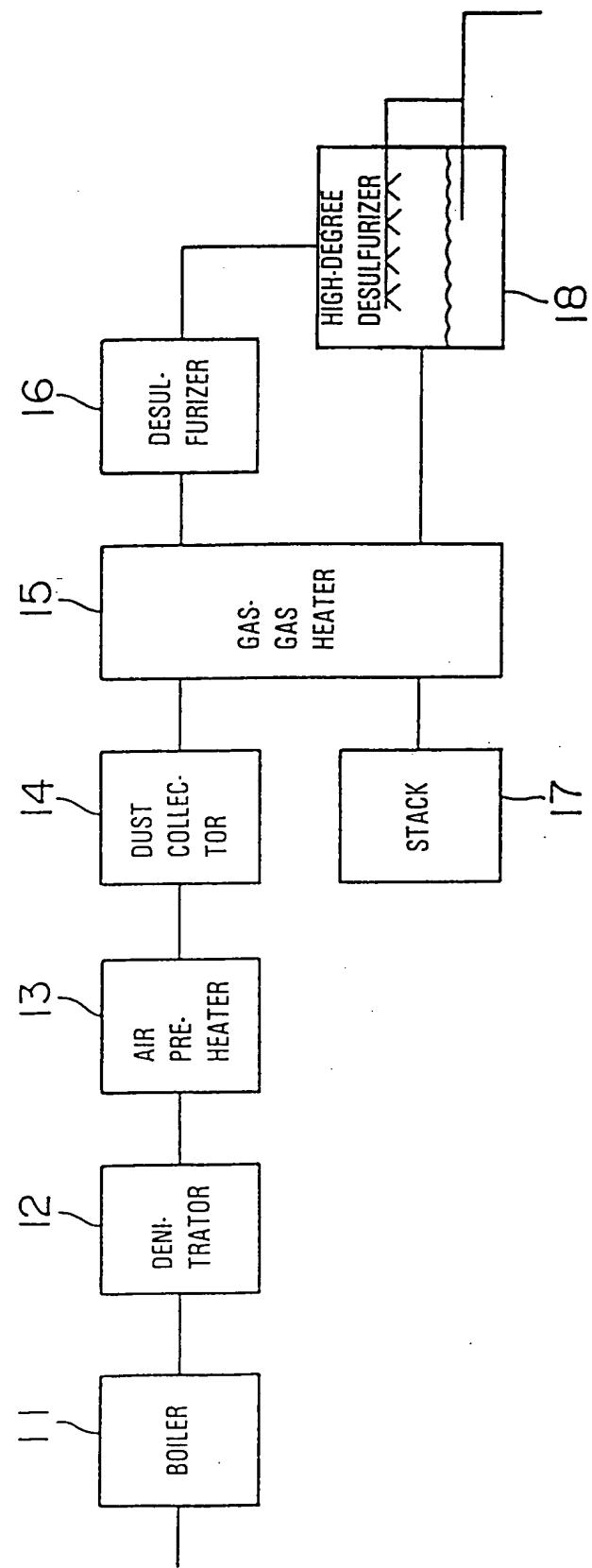


FIG. 6

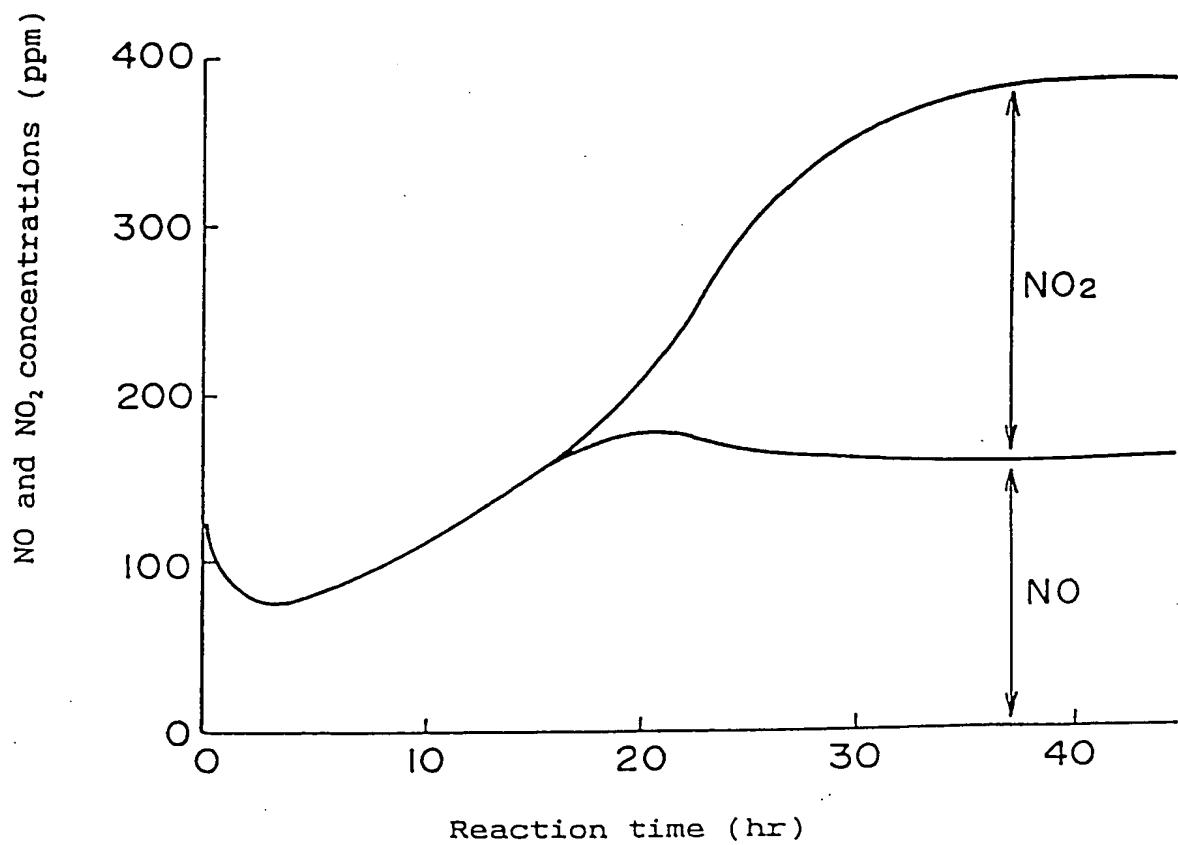


FIG. 7

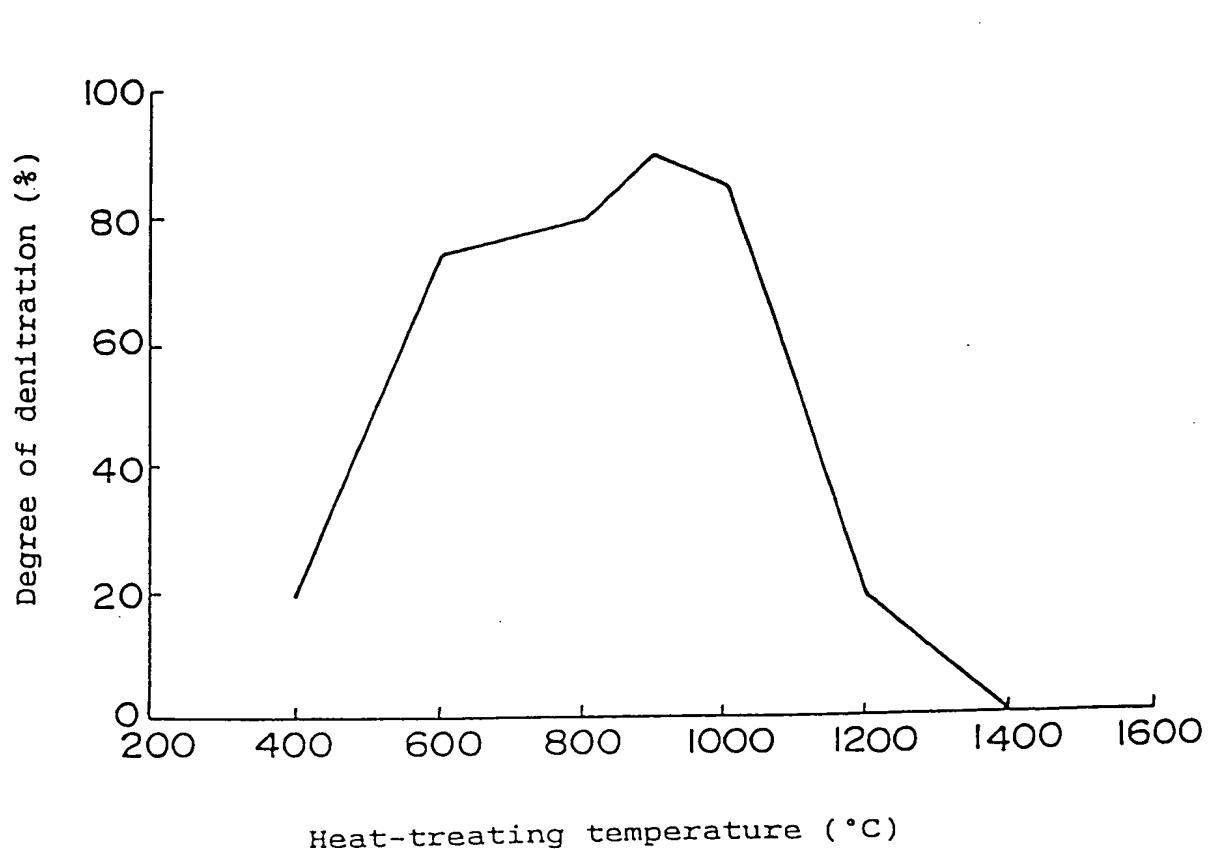


FIG. 8

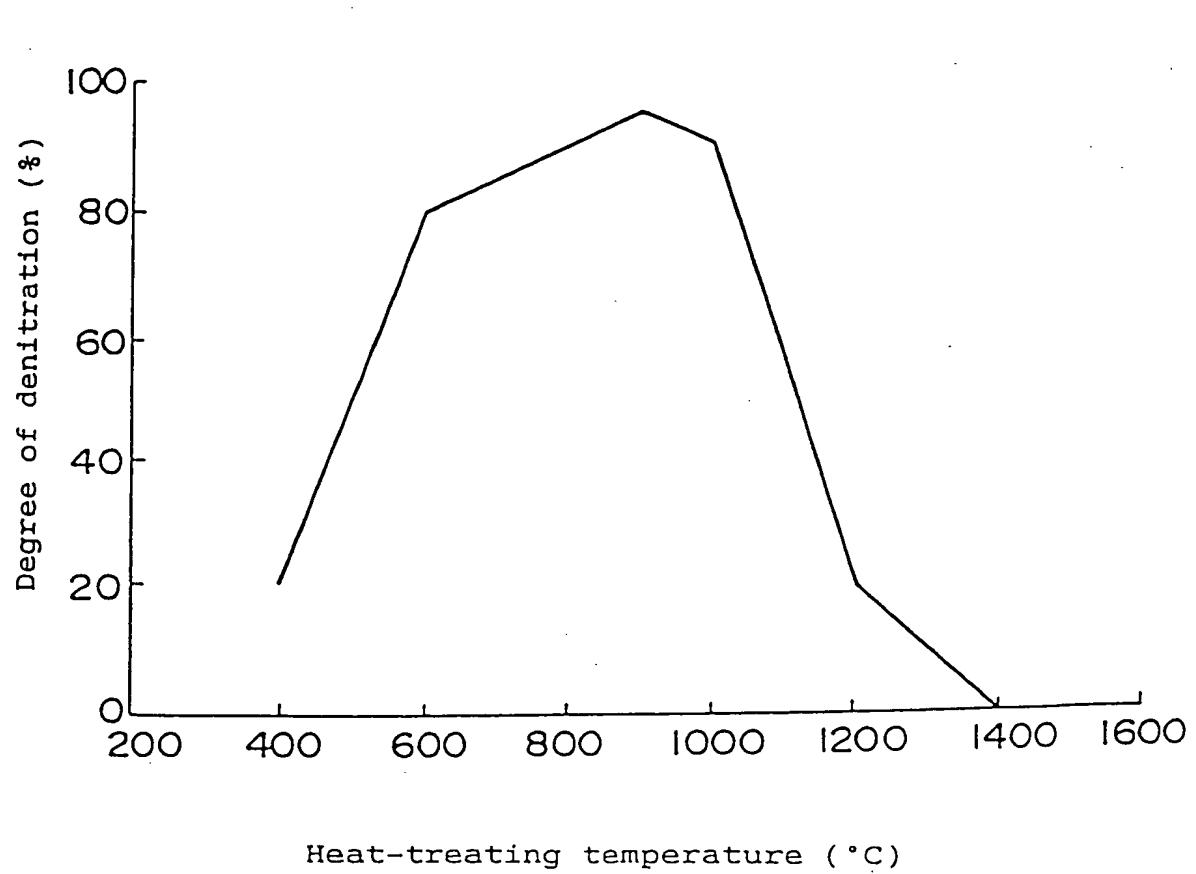


FIG. 9

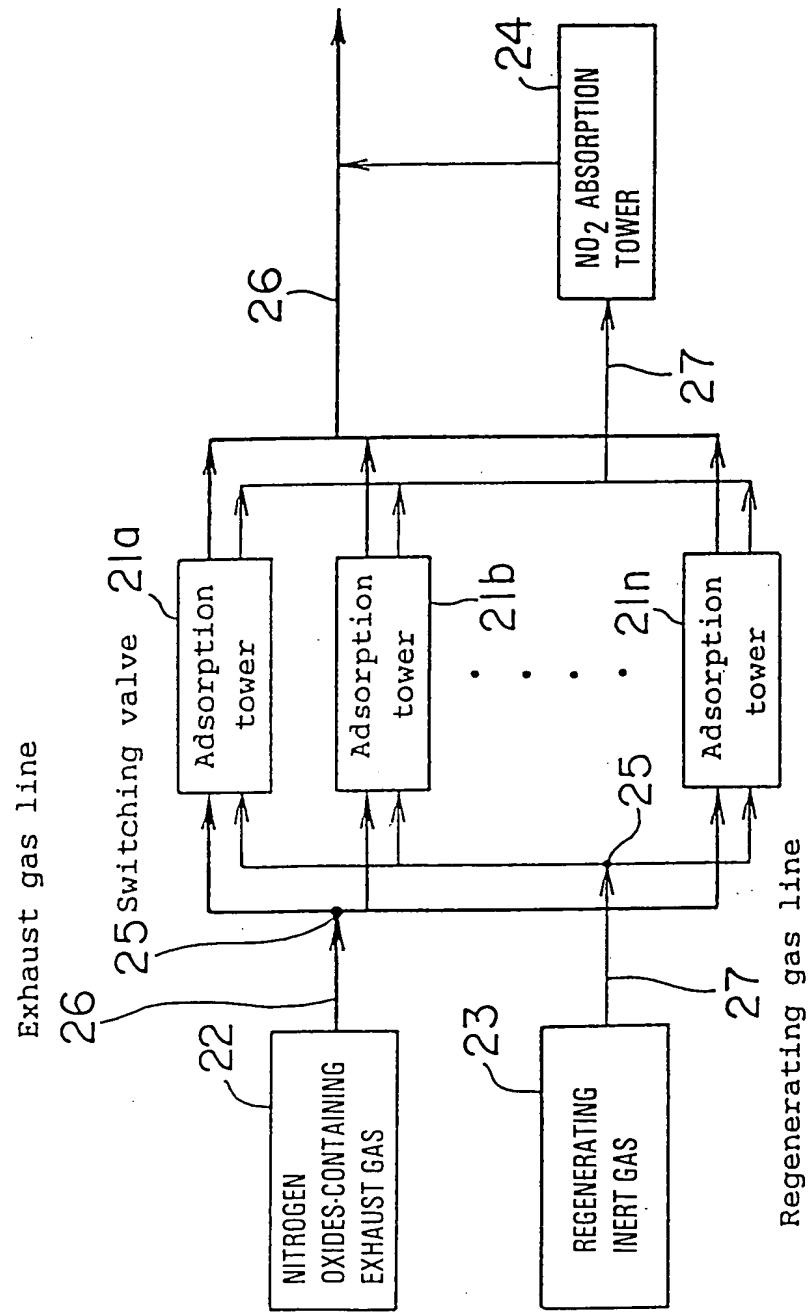


FIG. 10

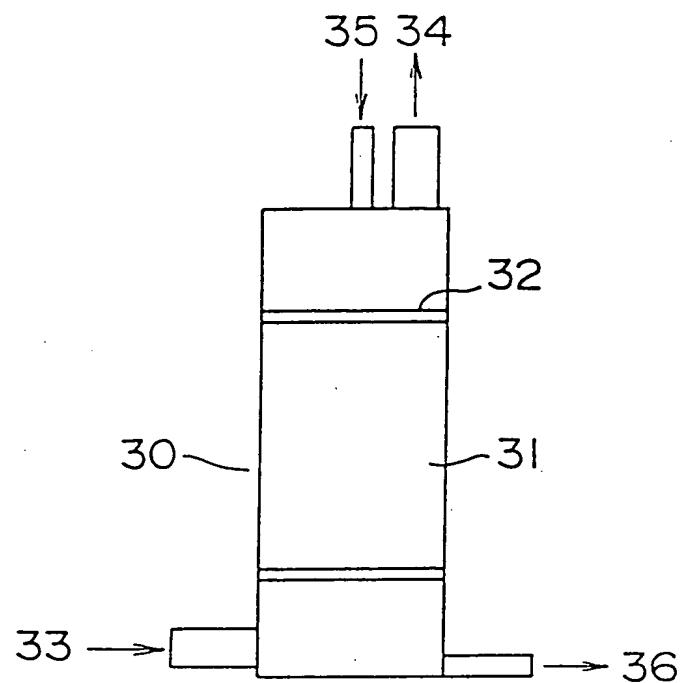


FIG. 11

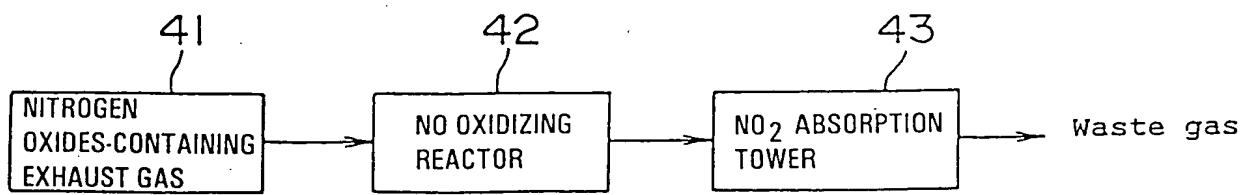


FIG. 12

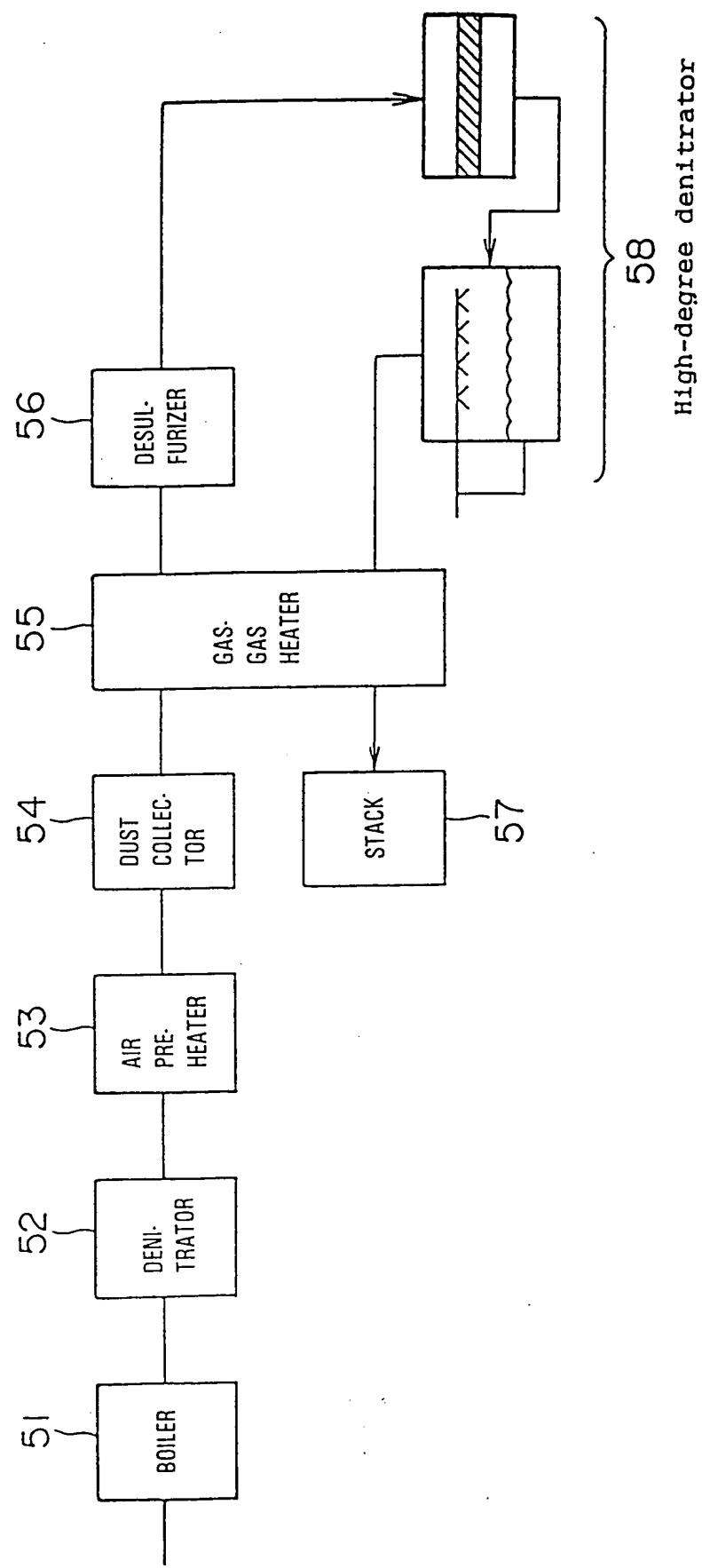


FIG. 13

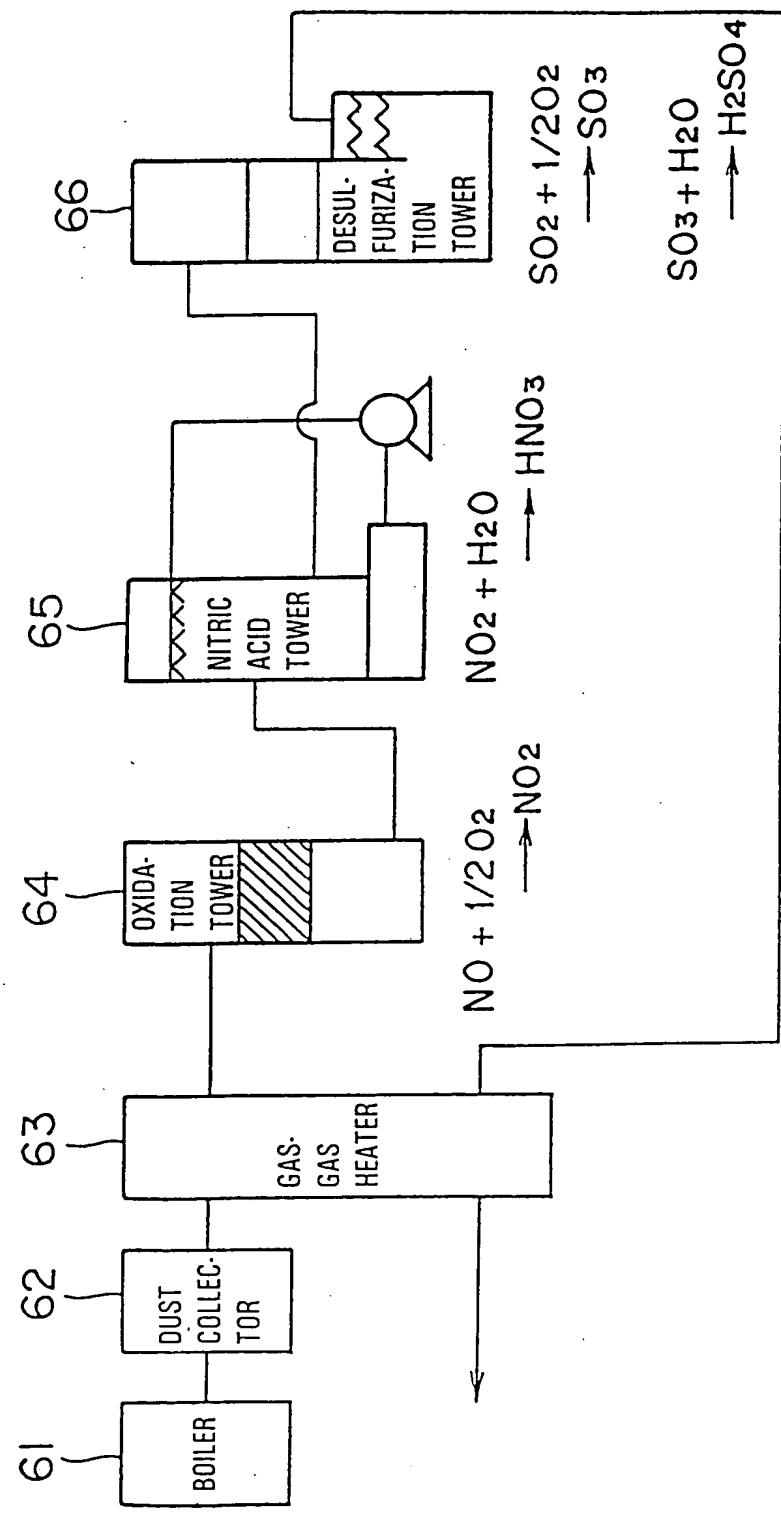
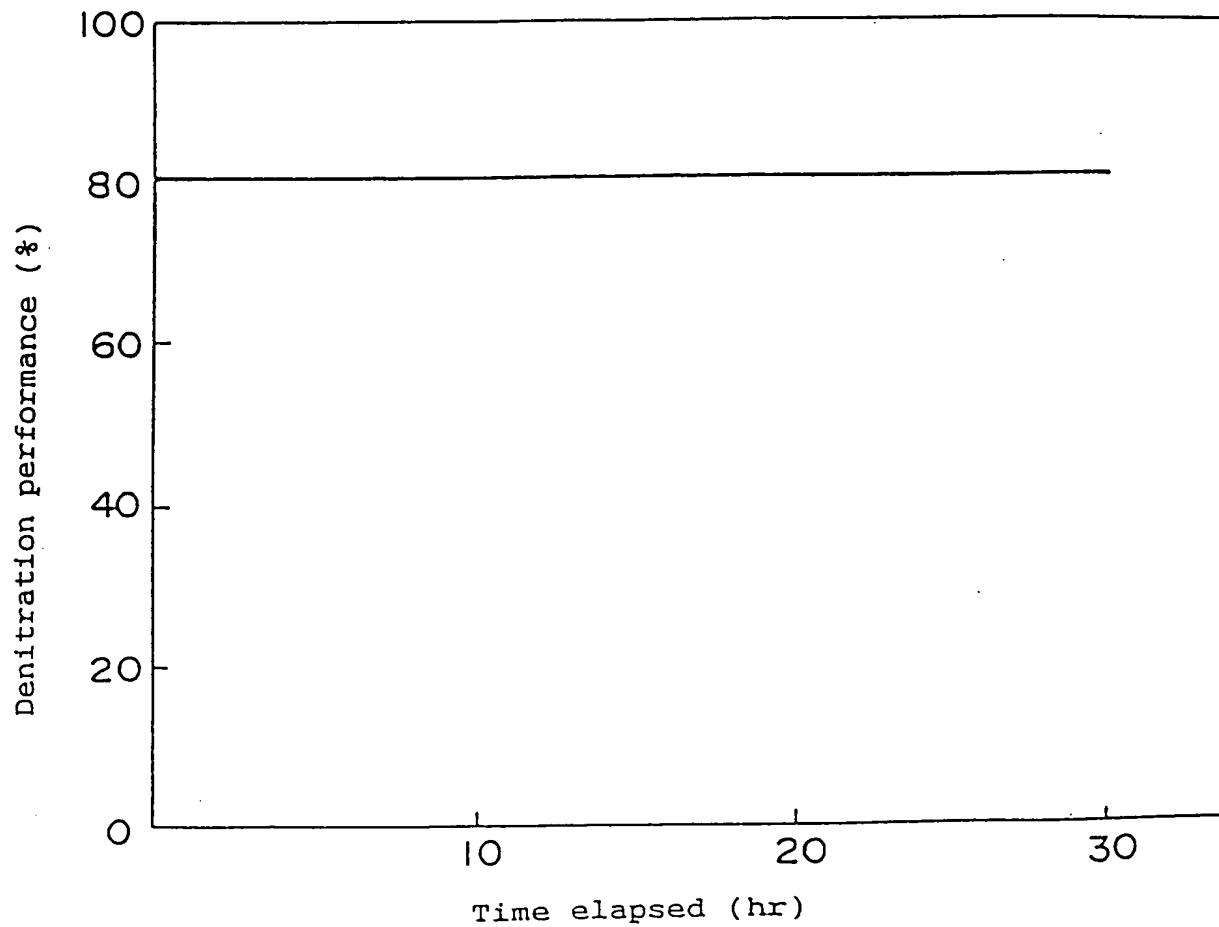


FIG. 14

Performance on the Oxidation of NO to NO₂



(Conditions)

Temperature of the gas to be treated: 25°C

Composition of the gas to be treated:

NO: 380 ppm

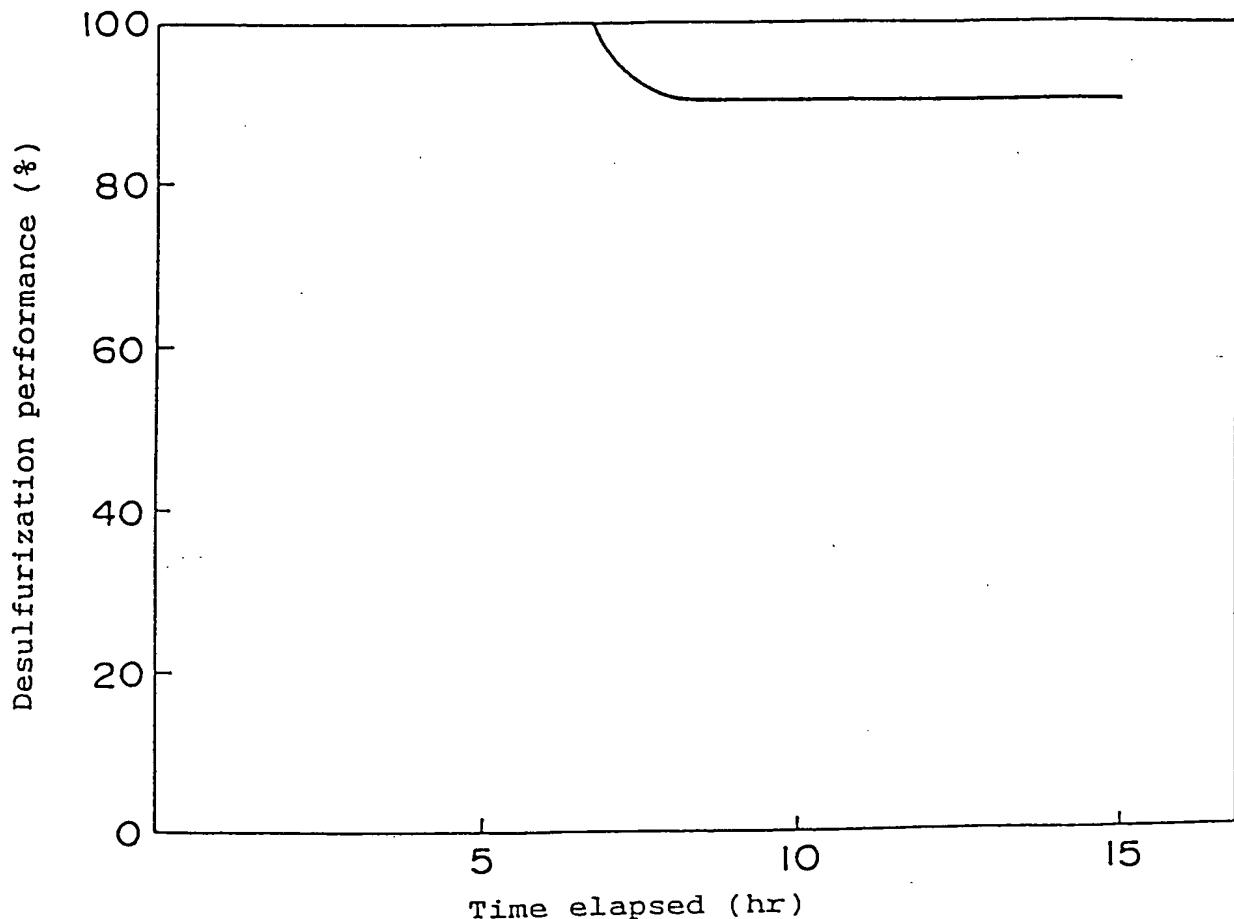
O₂: 4.0%

H₂O: Relative humidity 60%

W/F = 1 x 10⁻² g·min/ml

FIG. 15

Performance on the Oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3



(Conditions)

Temperature of the gas to be treated: 30°C

Composition of the gas to be treated:

SO_2 : 500 ppm

O_2 : 5 vol.%

H_2O : 10 vol.%

$\text{W/F} = 5.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g} \cdot \text{min}/\text{ml}$ (W/F is a value obtained by dividing the amount of active carbon fiber packed by the flow rate of the gas to be treated.)

FIG. 16

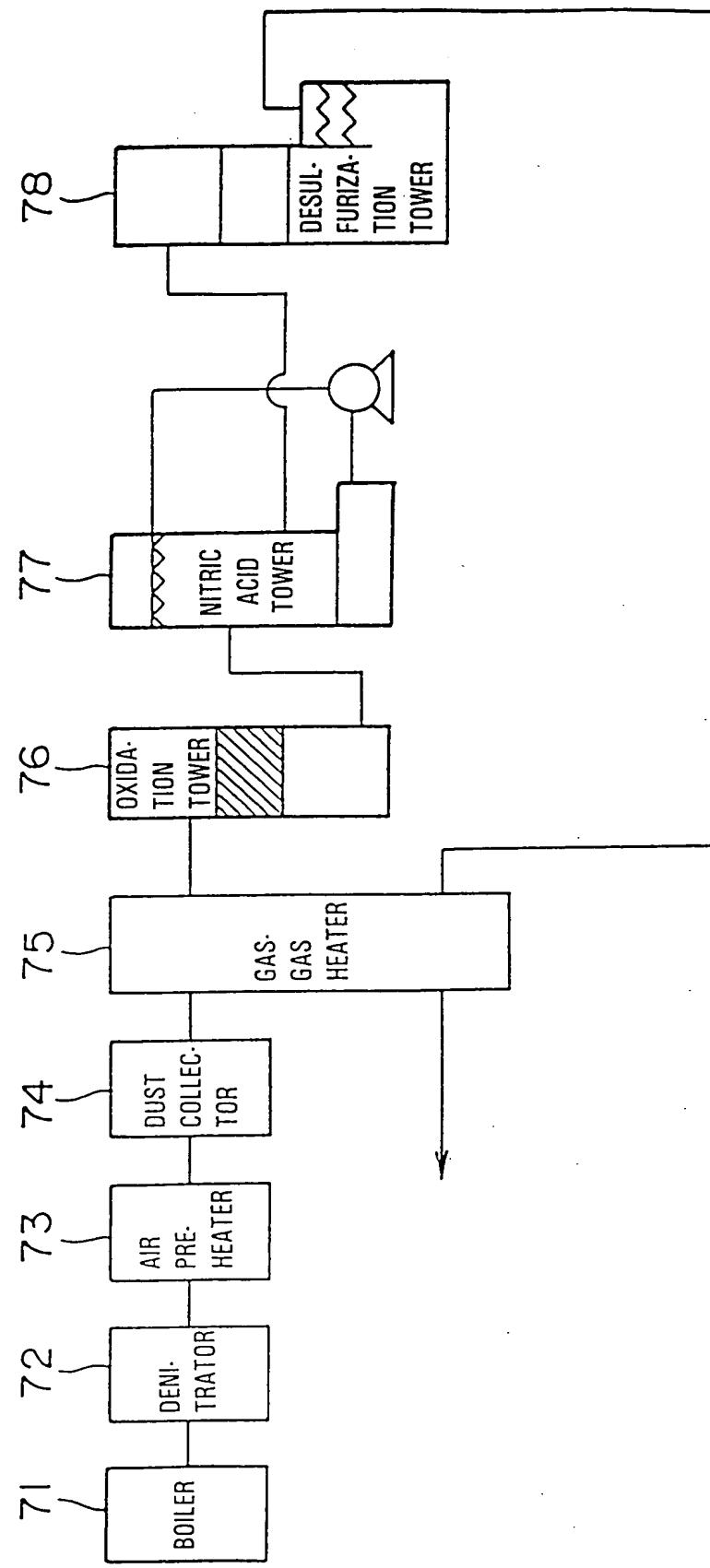


FIG. 1.7

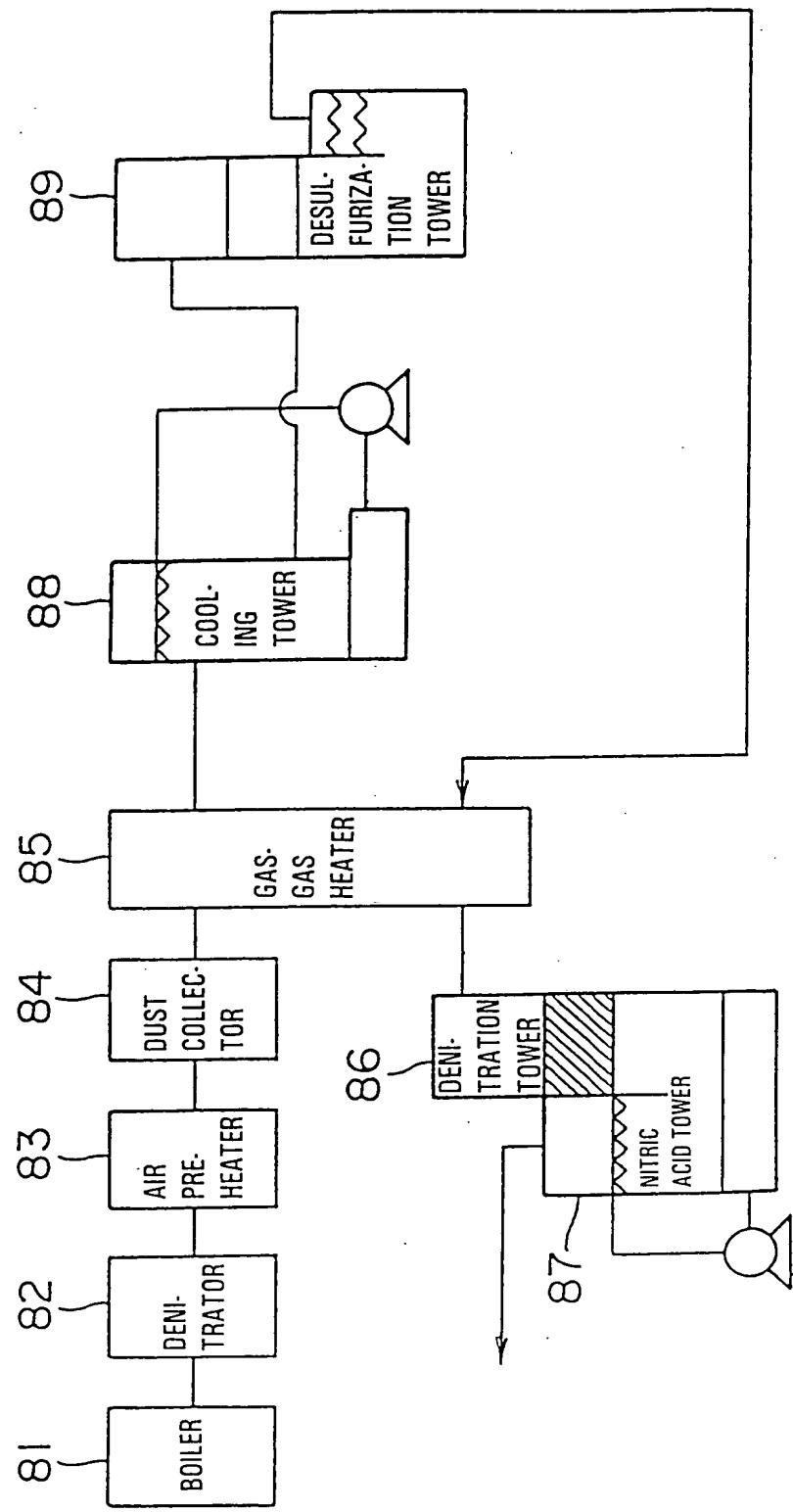


FIG. 18

